ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DAIRY PROCESSING BRANCH

AND

DAIRY PRODUCTION BRANCH

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR

1989-1990

DAIRY STAFF

HEADQUARTERS - WETASKIWIN

HEAD, DAIRY PRODUCTION BRANCH	E. S. Bristow, B.Sc., P.Ag.
HEAD, DAIRY PROCESSING BRANCH	K. J. Waldon, B.S.A.
SPECIAL PROJECTS	A. A. Hughes, B.Sc., P.Ag.

SPECIALISTS

J. S. Adams, B.Sc., P.Ag.	Milking Management Specialist
D. J. Domes, B.S.A., B.Ed., P.Ag.	Provincial Milk Quality Specialist
R. C. Grapentine, B.Sc.	Milking Management Specialist
R. J. Pulyk, B.Sc., P.Ag.	Provincial Dairy Processing Specialist
B. J. Rhiness, B.Sc., P.Ag.	Provincial Production Specialist

REGIONAL STAFF

LETHBRIDGE	
C. R. Baker, B.Sc.	Dairy Processing Specialist
D. S. Croy, B.Sc., M.Sc.	Dairy Production Specialist
*T. J. Dow, B.Sc., P.Ag.	Regional Dairy Specialist
AIRDRIE	
E. Skovmose, B.Sc.	Dairy Processing Specialist
A. W. Visscher, B.Sc.	Dairy Production Specialist
*D. G. Lowry, B.Sc., M.A.	Regional Dairy Specialist
RED DEER	
R. L. Hunter, B.S.A.	Dairy Processing Specialist
W. R. Smith	Dairy Production Technologist
J. Vanderleest, B.A., B.Sc.	Dairy Production Specialist
*A. O. McNeil, B.Sc., M.Sc.	Regional Dairy Specialist
VERMILION	
P. A. Kuperis, B.Sc.	Dairy Production Technologist (Resigned January 1990)
*R. B. Douglas, B.Sc., P.Ag.	Regional Dairy Specialist
BARRHEAD	
P. H. Schmiemann	Dairy Production Technologist
*W. L. Slack, B.Sc., M.Sc.	Regional Dairy Specialist
EDMONTON (Sub Office)	
C. G. Knuetter, B.Sc.	Dairy Production Technologist (Resigned May 1989)
M. A. Mavromaras, B.Sc.,M.Sc.	Dairy Processing Specialist
R. C. Pilling, B.Sc.	Dairy Production Specialist
H. G. Pohl	Dairy Production Technologist

* Denotes staff that report to Field Services Sector.

DAIRY PRODUCTION BRANCH

The Branch is primarily responsible for regulatory and advisory services relating to dairy production in Alberta. Regulatory activities include dairy farm inspection, milk quality monitoring on farms, and advising producers on quality milk production issues. Support coordination is provided to dairy extension programs and services at the regional and district levels. A grant was provided to Alberta Dairy Herd Improvement Services to support milk recording services in the province.

Branch staff were involved in several on-farm demonstration and research projects. A major initiative was undertaken in cooperation with Animal Health Division to determine the presence of Nocardia mastitis in Alberta dairy herds. Bulk milk samples from all Alberta dairy herds were tested monthly. Those producers whose samples were positive for Nocardia were advised to identify and cull infected animals. Most producers responded favourably to this program, resulting in a significant reduction in infected herds by March 31, 1990. The cause of the Nocardia mastitis outbreak was not determined but was closely associated with the use of a neomycin based dry cow treatment product.

Dairy Farm Inspection

Inspection and advisory services were provided to Alberta milk producers in the areas of milk quality, milk production, equipment standards, construction and upgrading of dairy facilities. Farming for the Future on-farm demonstration projects were conducted in several regions.

Dairy farm inspection staff performed 3,055 farm inspections in 1989-90, and an additional 1,746 farm consultations. One hundred and twenty-four bulk milk haulers were monitored for proper milk handling procedures. A total of 111 farm bulk tanks were calibrated.

As of December 31, 1989, there were 1,444 milk producers in the province, down from 1,464 a year earlier, which was consistent with recent trends in slowly declining producer numbers.

A total of 36,006 milk samples were analyzed for compliance with current milk quality standards. During the twelve month period ending March 31, 1990, the Milk Grade and Price Program recorded 84 standard plate count infractions, 33 freezing point infractions, 87 inhibitor infractions, and 129 somatic cell count infractions, - a total of 333 infractions. Based on the standard plate count, 89.7% of all producers' milk samples tested less than 20,000 colonies/ml. There were 3.6% of samples that tested above the non-compliance level of 75,000 colonies/ml.

The Milk Grade and Price Program and advisory services provided to producers contributed to the excellent quality of milk produced in Alberta in 1989-90. The milk processors, through farm service programs, continued to support milk quality improvement on dairy farms.

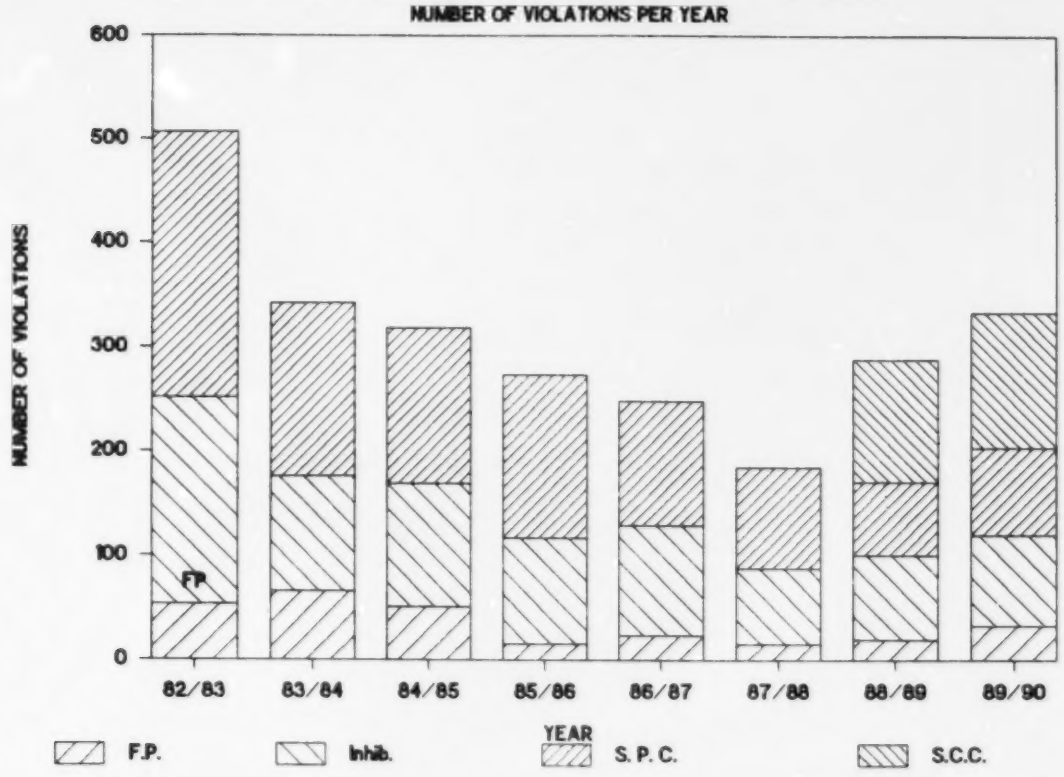
Funds collected from producers resulting from milk grade deductions were allocated to pay innocent producers for lost milk, to compensate milk transport operators when confirmation was required for suspicious inhibitor positive loads, and for the disposal of loads which tested positive. Funds

remaining were distributed to milk producers on a monthly basis by the Alberta Dairy Control Board.

Bulk milk somatic cell counts continued to be monitored and advisory assistance was provided to reduce the incidence of mastitis in dairy herds. Bulk milk somatic cell counts averaged 279,862 cells per millilitre - a continued improvement compared to 1988-89. Less than 5% of the producer samples tested in Alberta exceeded the provincial standard of 750,000 cells/ml.

The Award of Excellence, sponsored by Alberta Agriculture, was introduced in 1986 to recognize dairy producers for excellence in quality milk production and maintenance of dairy premises. The Award of Excellence was presented to 216 milk producers at the Annual Alberta Dairymen's Association Convention in February 1990, as compared to 76 in the first year of the program. The response by the milk producers of Alberta has been excellent.

MILK GRADE AND PRICE PROGRAM



AWARD OF EXCELLENCE

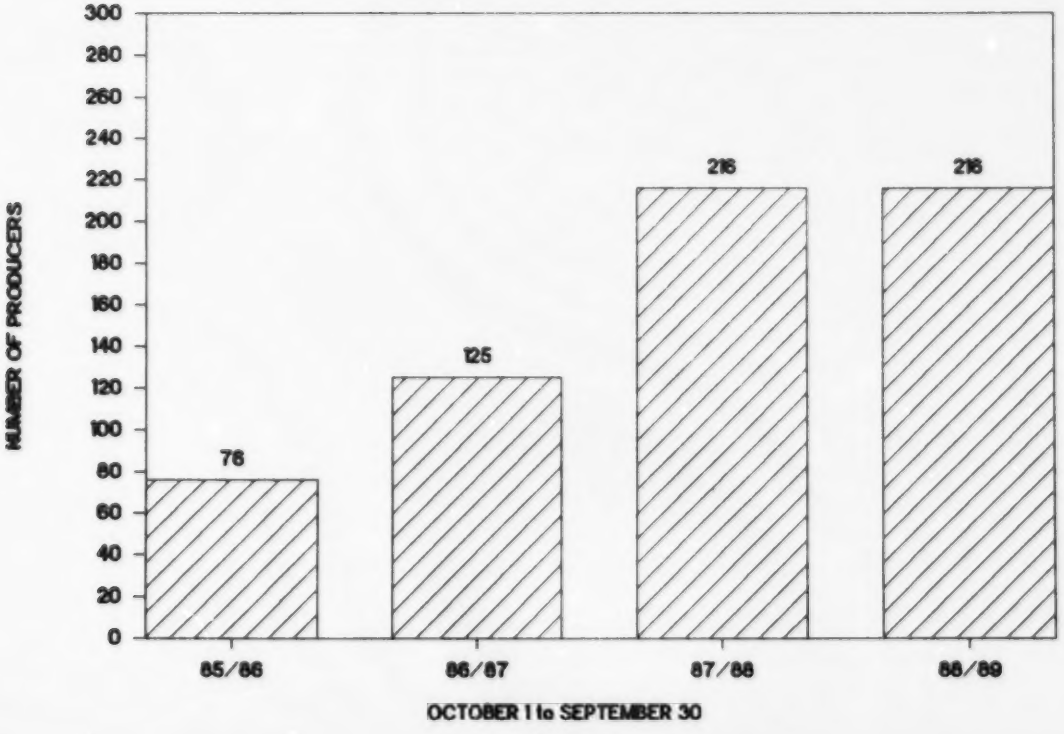


TABLE I The following table summarizes the activities of Dairy Farm Inspection. Comparisons are based upon April 1 to March 31 year basis.

	1988-89	1989-90
Number of Certified Milk Producers	1,464	1,444
Inspections of Dairy Farm Premises	3,281	3,055
Non-Inspection Dairy Farm Calls	1,832	1,746
TOTAL FARM CALLS	5,113	4,801
TOTAL RAW MILK SAMPLES ANALYZED	36,407	36,006
Quality of Milk Samples Analyzed:		
Fluid Milk Samples Non-Compliance (75,000/mL S.P.C.)	3.3%	3.6%
Average Somatic Cell Counts - Fluid (Leucocytes)	283,828	279,862
Number of Infractions - SPC	70	84
- Inhibitors	81	87
- Cryoscopic Analysis	20	33
- Somatic Cells	117	129
TOTAL INFRACTIONS	288	333

Number of Infractions per Producer:

	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
1 Infraction	179	153	133	184	167
2 Infractions	64	63	38	60	69
3 Infractions	19	19	10	27	47
4 Infractions	10	7	2	11	24
More than 4	2	6	2	6	26
	274	248	185	288	333

TABLE II ESTIMATED FARM VALUE OF ALBERTA MILK PRODUCTION, APRIL 1989 - MARCH 1990

The quantity, price, value and utilization of milk production during April 1989 to March 1990 are reported in the following table. To indicate changes from the previous year, 1988-89 figures have been included.

	Year	Milkfat Production '000 kg	Milk Equivalent '000	% of Total	Prices $	Value $'000
Milkfat for Creamery Butter	1989-90	456	10,365 L	1.56	4.64/kg	2,116
	1988-89	*579	*13,160 L	2.18	4.63/kg	2,681
Milk Purchased for the Manufacture of Powder and Butter[1]	1989-90		142,728 L	21.48	41.05/hL	58,590
	1988-89		117,744 L	19.55	40.81/hL	48,056
Milk for Cheesemaking	1989-90		144,156 L	21.69	41.09/hL	59,247
	1988-89		130,403 L	21.65	40.87/hL	53,294
Milk for Concentrating and Milk & Milkfat for Ice Cream & Misc. Products[2]	1989-90		64,641 L	9.73	42.92/hL	27,744
	1988-89		62,562 L	10.39	42.65/hL	26,683
Milk Purchased for Fluid Purposes	1989-90		271,487 L	43.34	52.82/hL	143,399
	1988-89		256,287 L	43.27	50.46/hL	129,322
Skimmilk Kept on Farms	1989-90		14,649 L	2.20	20.64/hL	3,024
	1988-89		17,821 L	2.96	22.19/hL	3,954
Estimated Federal Subsidy	1989-90					18,445
	1988-89					18,637
TOTAL	1989-90		648,026			312,565
	1988-89		597,977			282,627

* Revised 1988-89 figures and consequent additions.

1 Includes milk used for the making of cottage cheese.

2 Does not include milkfat from creamery butter used in the manufacture of ice cream.

TABLE III **MILK COW NUMBERS**

Year	No. Cows June 1st	Year	No. Cows June 1st
1950	297,800	1979	135,000
1955*	285,000	1980	138,000
1960	279,000	1981	142,000**
1965	262,000	1982	158,000**
1970	198,000	1983	157,000**
1973	169,000	1984	157,000**
1974	169,000	1985	150,000**
1975	170,000	1986	152,000**
1976	152,000	1987	130,000**
1977	155,000	1988	128,000**
1978	148,000	1989	126,000**

* From 1955 forward, average butterfat test 3.5%; previous years were 3.6%.

** Census figure as of January 1 of that year.

Milking Management

The Dairy Software Evaluation Committee established criteria for evaluating computer software packages used in conjunction with dairy operations. Four software packages are currently under review.

Initial equipment has been purchased for the milking equipment evaluation unit in Lethbridge. Preliminary testing of the equipment took place in the fall of 1989. Proper testing procedures are now being developed.

Milking management specialists assisted in the revision and updating of the "Guidelines for the Installation and Operation of Milking and Milk Handling Equipment", which is used throughout Canada as a standard for industry.

A Milk Metering and Automatic Milk Sampling Subcommittee of the Central Milk Testing Committee has been formed to provide guidance and direction to the Alberta dairy industry on the issues of milk measurement and milk sampling at the farm level.

Private industry, including veterinarians, have taken an interest in milking equipment evaluations for their producer clients. Milking management specialists were asked to provide training on some of the basic concepts of milking equipment function and performance. This will encourage industry, field staff and management consultants, to recognize some of the

potential problems and refer their customers to the Dairy Production Branch for corrective action.

A total of 114 equipment analyses were completed by the two milking management specialists. Forty new or updated milking systems were evaluated. Another 6 calls were completed for stray voltage problems. Milking equipment washing problems accounted for 10 farm calls; 9 farm calls were made for consultation on proposed milking system upgrades.

Milk Recording

The Dairy Production Branch provides Alberta Dairy Herd Improvement Services (A.D.H.I.S.) with an annual grant in support of D.H.I. services. The Branch was also responsible for computer costs.

Branch and regional staff provided extension services related to the use of milk recording records for increased production and profitability. Some new extension approaches were included in staff training, such as the use of lactation curves in dairy herd management.

A total of 631 herds and 40,327 cows received owner-sampler service from Alberta Dairy Herd Improvement Services (A.D.H.I.S.) at a cost of $6.10/cow/year.

As of December 31, 1989, there were a total of 906 herds on milk recording in Alberta. There were 275 herds and 19,521 cows on supervised. Fees for supervised service were $21/cow/year.

Monthly somatic cell counting continued to be very popular with 779 herds (86%) enrolled. The fee for service was $2.40/cow/year.

The average production per cow (on milk recording) for the year was 7,268 kg (milk), 255 kg (fat), 236 kg (protein). This translates to B.C.A.'s of 157 (milk), 148 (fat), 161 (protein).

The Alberta Dairy Extension Series attracted over 800 producers to two sets of meetings. Series #1 featured "Managing the High Producing Dry Cow" and "New D.H.I. Services". Series #2 highlighted the new developments in milking equipment and their part in improved milking management.

The Alberta Dairy Producer newsletter continued to be the most widely read dairy publication in the province. The mix of production, marketing, research and coming events provided the industry with timely and useful information. A new column was added on the milk pricing formula, in response to producer requests.

The annual Western Canadian Dairy Seminar was held in Kananaskis. The program featured international trade, production vs profit, forage feeding and general production management. The high quality of speakers resulted in a significant increase in paid registrations.

The third annual Alberta Dairy Congress was held in Leduc and was again a success. The congress attracted more than 1,200 people to the two day mix of trade show, educational programs and cattle show.

TABLE I **HERD ENROLLMENT**

	OFFICIAL		OWNER/SAMPLER	
BREED	NO. HERDS START OF YEAR	NO. HERDS END OF YEAR	NO. HERDS START OF YEAR	NO. HERDS END OF YEAR
Ayrshire	13	13	4	3
Brown Swiss	2	2	2	3
Guernsey	2	2		
Holstein	210	243	611	616
Jersey	16	14	9	8
Goats				1
TOTAL	263	274	626	631
AVERAGE HERD SIZE	71	71	64	63

TABLE II

ANIMAL ENROLLMENT

	OFFICIAL				OWNER-SAMPLER			
	NO. OF ANIMALS ENROLLED				NO. OF ANIMALS ENROLLED			
BREED	REGISTERED	NIP A OR HIGHER	NIP U OR GRADE	TOTAL	REGISTERED	NIP A OR HIGHER	NIP U OR GRADE	TOTAL
AYRSHIRE	644	22	66	732	89	10	56	155
BROWN SWISS	74	2	8	84	38	25	104	167
GUERNSEY	44	3	1	48	2	2	19	23
HOLSTEIN	9,400	7,420	1,137	17,957	2,300	20,739	16,515	39,554
JERSEY	674	28	10	712	107	62	149	318
SHORTHORN						1	12	13
GOATS					34		75	109
TOTAL	10,836	7,475	1,222	19,533	2,570	20,839	16,930	40,339

TABLE III

SEMI-ANNUAL REGIONAL DHI PRODUCTION SUMMARY

(Based on Dairy Herd Improvement Production Records as of January 1, 1990)

REGION	# OF HERDS WITH RHA*	# OF COMPLETED RECORDS	305 DAY PRODUCTION (kg)			305 DAY BCA**			CALVING INTERVAL (months)	AVG. AGE OF HEIFERS AT FIRST CALVING (months)	AVG. # OF LACTATIONS PER COW
			MILK	FAT	PROTEIN	MILK	FAT	PROTEIN			
1. Lethbridge-Brooks	140	11,359	7461	258	242	161	151	165	12.8	26.8	2.5
2. Calgary	110	5,926	7419	266	245	162	154	168	13.3	28.3	2.7
3. Red Deer	279	14,857	7254	253	236	156	147	161	13.1	28.1	2.6
4. Vermilion	71	3,708	6862	245	223	149	142	152	13.1	27.8	2.6
5. Edmonton	258	13,206	7154	251	231	152	144	156	13.2	28.8	2.6
6. Peace River	16	1,552	7368	260	238	161	151	163	13.2	28.0	2.6
PROVINCE	874	50,608	7268	255	236	157	148	161	13.1	28.0	2.6

* RHA: Rolling Herd Average
**BCA: Breed Class Average

Regional Activities

Extension services for D.H.I. were initiated. These services included software development for record analysis, individual consultations and producer workshops.

Increased activity in the areas of on-farm demonstrations and D.H.I. extension highlighted regional dairy staff activities.

On-farm demonstrations included: peas for dairy rations; progesterone; fly-control; GnRh (Gonadotropin Releasing Hormone); and pasture use for dairy cattle.

D.H.I. extension was one of the featured topics at the Alberta Dairy Extension Series. Staff also increased activities in individual consultation and record analysis.

Ration clinics were widely used to assist producers in developing feeding programs.

Three hoof care clinics were held with excellent response from producers.

DAIRY PROCESSING BRANCH

Overview

Total milk supply was up slightly from the previous year. Fluid milk sales, on a per capita basis, continued to improve but were still below the level of previous years. Better quota management by producers resulted in no milk being shipped out of the province during the "flush" season. During this time, the milk drying plants and some cheese manufacturing plants were operating at near maximum capacity.

Restructuring of the dairy industry was a controversial topic during the year. The allocation of milk to the plants, particularly the independent ones, and the responsibility for milk assembly, transportation and allocation were the main issues. The pricing of milk, particularly the sub-classes in Class 3, was also a topic of discussion.

Dairy Manufacturing Plants

The renovation and modernization of plants continued in varying degrees of complexity. A level of interest continued for the establishment of dairy manufacturing plants, particularly for the manufacturing of cheese and the use of goat's milk. Although several enquiries were received, no applications were submitted.

Existing plants continued to investigate the addition of product lines to their operation. Two firms introduced an acidophilus milk during the

year. In one instance, only the acidophilus organism was added to the milk while in the other, both acidophilus and bifido bacteria were added.

Sales of milk in plastic jugs appear to have dropped significantly by year end. A number of consumers have contacted the Branch to express their concern over the flavour of the milk in this type of container. With the growing awareness of the need to protect the environment, some consumers are questioning the use of the plastic jugs. No recycling program is in place for this container in most of the province. Some consumers are hesitant to dispose of the jugs with the normal garbage and have apparently returned to the paperboard carton. Jug sales are reported to be down by over 30% in the province.

The major program introduced two years ago for the inspection and testing of milk pasteurization units continued as high priority. All components of the pasteurizers are inspected and subjected to a variety of tests to ensure that all dairy products processed through them are effectively pasteurized, and that the pasteurized products cannot be contaminated with raw product. All plants have completed the necessary modifications and have had the units approved. All pasteurization units are inspected and tested at least once a year. Testing is also required following certain repairs or modifications to the units. The cooperation from and interest by the industry has been exceptionally good. Alberta is one of three provinces actively involved in a pasteurizer inspection program.

As all operators of pasteurization units must be licensed, the Branch has prepared a pasteurizer operator training and testing program, using the

Pasteurizer Operator Manual as the main study guide. Ten courses were held throughout the province in the fiscal year.

Of the 155 operators who attended the course, 142 successfully completed the examination and were eligible for a Pasteurizer Operator's Licence. Two courses are tentatively scheduled in the coming year.

A special pasteurizer operator course was held at the request of Agriculture Canada for their dairy inspectors across Canada. This federal department recognized the requirement to have these inspectors more knowledgeable in operating requirements.

Plant inspection programs were continued to ensure compliance of all Alberta dairy manufacturing facilities and their products with existing regulations.

The Branch continued to participate in the federal in-depth plant inspection program. Alberta plants continue to have the highest scores in the country. As the plants get older, the scores are dropping with the gap between our average score and that of other provinces becoming narrower.

This Branch continued to participate and represent the four western provinces on a committee to review and update the plant inspection program. This is the first major review since the program was introduced in 1971. The committee members represent provincial and federal governments and the dairy industry.

Current positions and comparative data for last year are as follows:

	1988-89	1989-90
Alberta Average Plant Score	83.3	81.7
National Average Plant Score	80.2	79.6
Lowest Scoring Plant in Alberta	75.8	77.6
Highest Scoring Plant in Alberta	98.4	95.0

Dairy Products

Bacteriological and compositional standards of fluid and manufactured dairy products remained very high and substantially higher than the regulatory minimum. The Branch continued to concentrate on milk product keeping quality as reflected by a stressed product test as the yardstick by which quality was measured. This more stringent test is necessary since products must remain fully acceptable to consumers after sometimes lengthy periods in the distribution system, not always under ideal storage conditions. Dairy processing specialists investigated isolated lapses in quality rather than chronic difficulties in producing satisfactory products.

Virtually all freshly processed milk met health standards. After subjection to severe conditions (7 days at 7°C), 75.8% were still within requirements of the regulations. The Branch continues to work towards 100% compliance at both levels.

Licensing

Licenses Issued	1988-89	1989-90
Milk and Cream Graders & Testers	58	56
Cream Graders	36	30
Plant Milk Graders	112	116
Bulk Tank Milk Graders	235	239
Dairy Manufacturing Plants	47	45

Regulatory

Dairy processing specialist activities in regulatory functions were:

	1988-89	1989-90
Dairy Plant Inspections	562	472
Cream Grades Checked	775	673
Cream Grades Adjusted	0	0
Cream Tests Checked	606	547
Cream Tests Adjusted	0	0
Bulk Tank Trucks & Drivers Inspected	163	189

Margarine

The Branch's responsibilities under the Margarine Act were carried out at a similar level of activity as in previous years. Margarine produced and/or sold in the province was sampled and analyzed throughout the year and found to comply fully with compositional requirements.

Regulatory Enforcement

A significant shipment of imitation cheese was seized in Calgary. The importer of record had been warned on previous occasions that this product could not legally be sold in Alberta. Charges were filed and the trial is scheduled for the last half of 1990. Follow-up inspections have indicated the product is no longer being used by pizza parlours.

There are continued attempts to market other imitation dairy products in contravention of the Dairy Industry Act. As well as infringing on the Dairy Industry Act, methods and information used by promoters frequently contravened other regulations, e.g. those of the Health Protection Branch, and Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada.

Extension

Dairy processing specialists worked closely with dairy processors in the implementation of technological changes and in broadening the range of dairy processing in the province. A major extension activity in recent years has been a voluntary certification program for dairy plant employees

to assist in attaining improved quality through increased education and awareness. Lower turnover of staff in most dairy plants accounts for the reduction in issue of Dairy Plant Worker Certificates. The awarding of certificates in specialist categories such as Cheesemaker and Plant Sanitarian has remained steady.

The licensing of Milk and Cream Graders and Testers and Bulk Milk Graders is a legislative responsibility of this Branch. In view of the important role of the Bulk Milk Grader in the collection of samples on which the producer is paid, the Branch has increased emphasis on testing and inspection of Bulk Milk Graders.

Follow-up investigations were carried out when significant variations were found on the producer samples taken by the Bulk Milk Graders. In most cases, the increased surveillance resulted in more attention being paid to proper pick-up procedures. Additional follow-up work was conducted or is planned when problems continue to exist.

The Bulk Milk Grader's Manual was rewritten during the year. This study guide is used for the training and testing of the licensed bulk milk graders who pick up milk at the farm level. The revision of the Cheese-makers's Manual commenced during the year and is scheduled for completion next year.

Together with Agriculture Canada and the Alberta Dairymen's Association, the Processing Branch continues to be active in sponsoring and judging dairy product quality competitions. Competitions are based on

bi-monthly samples. Winners are recognized annually at the Dairymen's Convention.

Special Projects

The principle activity of Special Projects related to the investigation of the illegal sale of imitation dairy products, notably imitation cheese, and the enforcement of the Dairy Industry Act with respect to imitation dairy products.

Other activities included: the coordination of Alberta Career Development, the Alberta Dairymen's Association, and dairy industry relations with respect to the training and licensing of pasteurizer operators; participation in the pasteurizer operators courses; farm bulk milk transportation study; report on producer security; ongoing consultation with industry on regulatory and legislative matters; and investigation and assistance in the resolution of problems associated with the dairy industry.

On behalf of the department, Special Projects continued to work with the private and public sectors on matters relating to aquaculture, and assisted industry in the organization of an association to represent their interests.

TABLE I ESTIMATED PRODUCTION AND VALUE OF FACTORY DAIRY PRODUCTS
April 1989 - March 1990

The following table shows the quantity, price and value of dairy products manufactured or processed in Alberta dairy manufacturing plants during April 1989 to March 1990, with corresponding figures for 1988-89 added to provide a means for comparison.

	Year*	Quantity ' 000	Price $	Value $ '000
Creamery Butter (kgs)	1989-90	7,147 kg	5.687/kg	40,645
	1988-89	5,972 kg	4.406/kg	26,315
Cheddar Cheese (kgs)	1989-90	7,057 kg	7.337/kg	51,777
	1988-89	7,141 kg	5.566/kg	46,887
Variety Cheese (kgs)	1989-90	5,588 kg	7.160/kg	40,010
	1988-89	5,438 kg	5.766/kg	28,957
Ice Cream[1] (litres)	1989-90	28,576 L	2.110/L	60,295
	1988-89	29,425 L	1.930/L	56,790
Fluid Milk Sales** (litres)	1989-90	243,028 L	0.866/L	210,462
	1988-89	256,287 L	0.809/L	207,336
Fluid Cream Sales (litres)	1989-90	10,334 L	3.136/L	32,407
	1988-89	10,260 L	2.838/L	29,120
Buttermilk, Chocolate Milk, and Eggnog (litres)	1989-90	18,125 L	0.985/L	17,853
	1988-89	16,693 L	1.048/L	17,494
Miscellaneous Manufactured Cultured Products[2]	1989-90			130,281
	1988-89			118,745
TOTAL	1989-90			583,730
	1988-89			531,644

[1] Includes hard and soft ice cream.

[2] Includes concentrated milk products, cottage cheese, whey cheese, yogourt and yogourt mix (hard and soft).

* April to March.
** Skimmilk has been included in fluid milk.

TABLE II **ALBERTA DAIRY STATISTICS 1960-1989**

YEAR	TOTAL MILK	ICE CREAM		BUTTER	
	1,000,000 of Units	Production '000	# Plants	Production '000	# Plants
1960	1,650 lb	3,632 gal	18	37,338 lb	86
1965	1,641 lb	5,242 gal	16	36,562 lb	81
1970	1,529 lb	5,634 gal	16	29,311 lb	59
1973	1,396 lb	6,332 gal	15	23,282 lb	46
1974	1,284 lb	6,588 gal	16	18,695 lb	36
1975	1,276 lb	6,671 gal	16	20,587 lb	33
1976	1,273 lb	6,713 gal	14	17,843 lb	25
1977*	1,251 lb	6,835 gal	11	18,342 lb	19
1978	426 hL	31,859 L	10	6,946 kg	19
1979	450 hL	30,343 L	10	7,117 kg	18
1980	480 hL	31,906 L	10	7,863 kg	16
1981	528 hL	27,873 L	8	8,260 kg	13
1982	585 hL	27,797 L	8	8,475 kg	13
1983	564 hL	30,891 L	8	7,800 kg	13
1984	584 hL	31,457 L	9	8,161 kg	11
1985	562 hL	31,287 L	10	6,372 kg	11
1986	579 hL	31,108 L	10	7,409 kg	11
1987	589 hL	29,695 L	11	7,062 kg	11
1988	609 hL	30,064 L	15	7,019 kg	6
1989	664 hL	28,476 L	16	7,147 kg	6

* Prior to 1977, yearly totals were calculated on a calendar year basis. From 1977 to date, all figures are based on a fiscal year basis (April 1 to March 31).

** Includes Homo, 2%, 1%, Chocolate, Skimmilk, and Buttermilk.

CHEDDAR CHEESE		VARIETY CHEESE		FLUID MILK SALES**
Production '000	# Plants	Production '000	# Plants	'000
1,760 lb	7	---		382,835 lb
2,188 lb	6	---		384,034 lb
3,357 lb	6	155 lb	3	414,034 lb
4,768 lb	6	913 lb	4	451,516 lb
4,884 lb	6	2,186 lb	6	466,816 lb
6,307 lb	7	2,406 lb	6	468,599 lb
6,872 lb	7	3,161 lb	6	175,219 qt
8,013 lb	6	4,557 lb	6	197,238 L
3,935 kg	6	2,386 kg	8	202,171 L
3,649 kg	6	3,007 kg	11	248,936 L
3,921 kg	6	3,159 kg	11	263,016 L
3,599 kg	6	3,321 kg	11	270,931 L
4,023 kg	6	3,651 kg	10	269,783 L
4,160 kg	6	3,533 kg	10	261,411 L
5,768 kg	6	3,787 kg	10	256,798 L
6,315 kg	6	5,220 kg	10	256,032 L
6,822 kg	6	5,022 kg	10	256,989 L
6,836 kg	7	5,427 kg	9	266,980 L
7,316 kg	7	5,505 kg	11	256,287 L
7,057 kg	7	5,587 kg	11	271,487 L